



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

in the near vicinity is instructive as demonstrating the relation of human to rat plague.

The camp was strictly quarantined, and during the 24 days which have elapsed since the plague death no further cases have occurred.

HONDURAS.

PUERTO CORTEZ—Yellow Fever on U. S. S. *Marietta*.

The American consul reported January 30 to the Department of State the occurrence of a fatal case of yellow fever on the U. S. S. *Marietta* in the person of a seaman.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA—Cholera and Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Allan reports January 5:

During the week ended December 17, 1910, there were reported at Calcutta 22 deaths from cholera and 16 from plague; in all Bengal, 1,031 cases of plague, with 774 deaths; in all India, 10,736 cases of plague, with 8,399 deaths.

ITALY.

Status of Cholera.

Surg. Geddings, at Naples, reports January 16:

During the week ended January 14 cholera was reported in Italy as follows:

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Caserta:		
Elena.....	1	1
Lecce:		
Leporano.....	1	
Massafra.....	12	4
Neviano.....	1	
Palaginella.....	1	
S. Giorgio.....	1	
Taranto.....	9	3
Total.....	26	8

NAPLES—Examination of Emigrants—Smallpox.

Dr. Geddings further reports:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended January 14:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Jan. 11	San Giorgio.....	New York.....			
11	Carpathia.....	do.....			
11	Taormina.....	Philadelphia.....	831	185	1,150
13	San Giorgio.....	New York.....	242	18	210
13	Oceania.....	do.....	487	245	825
14	König Albert.....	do.....	490	105	620
14	Roma.....	do.....	98	15	190
	Total.....		2,148	568	2,995

PALERMO.

Jan. 14	San Giorgio.....	New York.....	188	350	150
---------	------------------	---------------	-----	-----	-----